1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO
3	WESTERN DIVISION
4	UNITED CHARGE OF AMEDICA . CDIMINAL ACRION CD_1_02_054
5	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, : CRIMINAL ACTION CR-1-02-054
6	Plaintiff, : Cincinnati, Ohio : Tuesday, September 3, 2002
7	-vs- :
8	WALTER PUGH, JR, and : Day 1 of jury trial : TYREESE PUGH, :
9	Defendants. : 9:30 a.m.
10	<del>-</del>
11	VOLUME I
12	TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS BEFORE THE HONORABLE SUSAN J. DLOTT, JUDGE,
13	AND JURY
14	<del>-</del>
15	For the Plaintiff: Wende Cross, Esq. Amul Thapar, Esq.
16	Asst. U.S. Attorney Atrium II, Suite 400
17	221 East Fourth Street Cincinnati, Ohio 45202
18	For the Defendant: Pro Se
19	(Walter Pugh, Jr.)  J. Robert Andrews, Esq.
20	(Legal advisor) Schuh & Goldberg 2662 Madison Road
21	Cincinnati, Ohio 45208
22	(Tyreese Pugh) Edward J. Felson, Esq. Felson & Felson
23	CBLD Center, Suite 1650 36 East Seventh Street
24	Cincinnati, Ohio 45202. Law Clerk: Mike Rich
25	Courtroom Deputy: Steve Snyder Court Reporter: Betty Schwab

## PROCEEDINGS 1 2 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: Case is CR-1-03-54, 3 defendants one and two, United States of America v. Walter Pugh and Tyreese Pugh. 4 5 THE COURT: Good morning to everyone. I just want to do some housekeeping things before we get started. 6 7 Why don't I have everybody enter their appearance for the record? We'll start with the government. 8 9 MS. CROSS: Good morning, Your Honor. Wende 10 Cross for the United States. At counsel table is my co-counsel, Mr. Amul Thapar, and also Special Agent Terry 11 12 Moran of the FBI. THE COURT: Thank you. Mr. Felson? 13 14 MR. FELSON: Ed Felson for Tyreese Pugh. DEFENDANT W. PUGH: Walter Pugh for Walter Pugh. 15 MR. ANDREWS: J. Robert Andrews as standby 16 counsel for Mr. Pugh. 17 18 THE COURT: And seated with you, Mr. Felson, is 19 your client, Tyreese Pugh? 20 MR. FELSON: That is correct. THE COURT: All right. Let's see. We have got a 21 22 pot pourri of things here. I quess the first thing we 23 probably ought to talk about are voir dire questions for 24 the jury. We received from Mr. Walter Pugh this morning 25 some -- I don't know.

Are those additional? Were those additional voir 1 dire questions? I can't remember. No. That's the first 2 set that you have submitted to us, Mr. Walter? 3 DEFENDANT W. PUGH: Yes, ma'am. 4 5 THE COURT: While the jury is not here, I'm going to refer to you by your first names, and I don't mean any 6 7 disrespect. It's just easier to differentiate you, if you don't mind, if I call one of you Walter and the other 8 9 Tyreese. DEFENDANT W. PUGH: That would be fine with me. 10 THE COURT: Is that all right with you, Tyreese? 11 DEFENDANT T. PUGH: (Nodding affirmatively.) 12 THE COURT: I received proposed questions from 13 14 Walter this morning. Mike, either I misplaced it or I don't have it, 15 the list. 16 17 Let me go over these with you just to make sure we understand them, because I like to incorporate, to the 18 19 extent I can, what is requested. Your question number two: 20 Do you believe a person is innocent until proven quilty? 21 I'm going to use that. I'm going to use your number three 22 and four. Let's see. 23 I think we have reworded them just a little bit. 24 For number three, you had asked me to say: Do you believe 25 that all law enforcement officers always tell the truth

1 under oath? And that's been modified to say: Does anyone believe that law enforcement officers always tell the truth 2 3 under oath? Number four, you had: If perjury is proven on 4 a law enforcement officer who is under oath, should their 5 testimony be accepted? And we have reworded it just a 6 little bit. If you believe a law enforcement officer has 7 lied under oath, would you still accept his testimony as 8 true? 9 Your questions one and five, Walter, the first 10 question: Can you relate to the facts? I'm not sure what 11 you're trying to ask there. Can you explain that to me a 12 little more so I can get the sense of what you're trying to 13 find out? DEFENDANT W. PUGH: In their dealings just on the 14 15 facts to the case, specifically facts to the case. 16 THE COURT: So are you asking them: Can you 17 understand the facts? 18 DEFENDANT W. PUGH: Yes, ma'am. 19 THE COURT: In other words, are you saying: 20 you hear the testimony of witnesses, will you be able to 21 figure out the facts from what they're saying? 22 DEFENDANT W. PUGH: Yes, ma'am. 23 THE COURT: All right. I'm trying to think of an 24 artful way to and where I put it. 25 And then, Walter, your fifth question: Do you

1 believe that all government decisions are correct? DEFENDANT W. PUGH: Yes, ma'am. 2 THE COURT: Which government decisions are you 3 talking about? It's just too broad. I don't think they're 4 5 going to understand what you're asking. DEFENDANT W. PUGH: This government, the United 6 7 States attorney. THE COURT: Which decisions? 8 DEFENDANT W. PUGH: As far as this case in 9 10 particular. As far as this case, Judge. THE COURT: You mean in terms of charging you? 11 DEFENDANT W. PUGH: Yes, ma'am. 12 THE COURT: I think that one might be a little 13 misleading, because the charge is actually brought by the 14 grand jury. It's by a vote and return of a grand jury that 15 an indictment is brought. All that the U.S. Attorney's 16 17 Office does is present it to the grand jury. 18 DEFENDANT W. PUGH: It's their decision to send 19 it to the grand jury, when, in fact, they knew that Walter 20 Pugh, Jr., that we don't get the law. But other than that, 21 like, I'm thinking in reference, Judge, to them, concerning 22 them charging me with this charge, they are the ones who took the charge from the FBI -- from the City of Hamilton. 23 24 The City of Hamilton was the first one to file the 25 complaint. Then the government took it from the City of

Hamilton.

THE COURT: All right. I think -- let me see if this will work. What if I ask them, and I may have this in the questions already. I think what you're getting at is that, just because a person has been indicted doesn't mean that they're guilty of anything; the government has to prove that beyond a reasonable doubt. I would be glad to ask that question. And then I would say to the prospective panel: Do you all understand that an indictment is simply a charge; it's no evidence of anything? And you have to find only from what you hear in the courtroom whether or not the defendants are innocent or guilty.

DEFENDANT W. PUGH: Accepted.

THE COURT: All right. Mike, did you get that?

Can you somehow or, Aly, reword that?

All right. With regard to the other proposed voir dire instructions, I have incorporated the government's.

And I'm trying to remember, did we get some from you as well, Mr. Felson?

MR. FELSON: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: I have incorporated those already.

What I could do, I could either distribute a set to you now of what I'm going to ask, because it's kind of hard to go back and figure out what I incorporated, or I could just

1 let you object at the end of the voir dire. Why don't we 2 do that? If there is anything that you feel I have left 3 out that you think is important, when I have completed the initial round of voir dire, before we then take the 4 5 prospective panel members individually, I'll ask you if 6 there is anything additional that you want the Court to ask 7 the prospective panel in voir dire. How is that? 8 MS. CROSS: That would be fine, Judge. However we did receive Walter Pugh's proposed 9 voir dire questions, but we did not receive Tyreese Pugh's 10 11 proposed voir dire questions. 12 MR. FELSON: I apologize. We filed them, and I 13 thought we sent them down there. 14 MR. ANDREWS: We received them. 15 MS. CROSS: We did not receive them. I'm trying to recall how long they 16 THE COURT: 17 are. Have you got a set? Are there any exhibits from the 18 defendants, or do I only have the government's exhibits 19 right now? 20 MS. CROSS: We have it, Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. Great. Okay. 21 22 Okay. We have got some exhibits from Walter, and 23 we have just one set. So, they're making additional sets 24 of that. 25 Mr. Felson, do we have any exhibits from Tyreese

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at this point?
1
2
              MR. FELSON: Not any new ones.
3
              THE COURT: You have given us nothing in addition
     to what we have from the motion to suppress in other words?
4
               MR. FELSON: Wait a minute. I filed Defendant
5
     Tyreese's proposed voir dire instructions.
6
7
               THE COURT: I'm now talking about exhibits.
               MR. FELSON: Exhibits, no. I'm sorry. The
8
9
     exhibits, only exhibits we have are Dr. Fulero's CV, and
     that's it. He's really our only witness.
10
               THE COURT: Do we have a copy of that?
11
               MR. FELSON: Sure. It's been filed.
12
               THE COURT: It's been filed. And that's going to
13
14
    be an exhibit of yours?
15
               MR. FELSON: Right.
               THE COURT: We will get it marked, Steve, as an
16
17
     exhibit and get some copies of that.
18
               All right. Next, let me deal with the motion on
19
     the stun belt. I need to borrow my notebook back for that.
20
     All right. The Court received a motion that was filed on
     August 30th from Defendant Walter Pugh captioned "Motion to
21
22
     Challenge Court's Decision to Make Defendant Wear a Stun
23
     Belt or Ankle Shackles During Court Proceedings and Trial."
24
     And the Court also received the United States' response to
25
     the defendant's motion to prevent use of a stun belt, which
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was filed today, and attached to that was a declaration of 1 2 Chris Riley, the supervisory deputy United States Marshal. Is there anything further on that motion before 3 the Court rules on it? 4 MR. FELSON: First of all, Tyreese Pugh is not 5 6 joining in on that motion. 7 THE COURT: So it's just Walter Pugh's motion. Anything further on that before the Court rules? 8 DEFENDANT W. PUGH: No, ma'am. 9 10 THE COURT: Then the Court has prepared an order 11 in response to your motion and the government's response. 12 And the Court is going to deny the motion. Rather than 13 read the Court's order, which is about four pages long, 14 into the record, I'm going to have Mr. Snyder -- can you 15 distribute copies to the parties right now? Aly's got 16 them. 17 (Mr. Snyder distributing documents to parties.) 18 THE COURT: Okay. I think that pretty much takes 19 care of everything. Is there anything else we need to 20 discuss before we bring the prospective panel in? 21 MS. CROSS: Your Honor, just a couple things on 22 behalf of the United States. First of all, Your Honor, I 23 just wanted to advise the Court that Special Agent Terry 24 Moran may be walking from counsel table periodically to 25 make sure our witnesses are prepared before we call them.

THE COURT: That's fine. I have no problem with anybody, of course, except for the defendants, anybody getting up from counsel table during the course of the proceedings and going out. That's fine with me. You don't have to ask permission or anything.

MS. CROSS: Your Honor, for the record, we have provided Jencks material and Giglio information on the witnesses yesterday of the witnesses that we intend to call today. We made the request on the record for reverse Jencks and Giglio when the defendants' case, they get ready to present their case.

Your Honor, after the United States rests and prior to the defendants putting on their defenses, the United States would ask for a preliminary ruling as to the use of prior convictions to impeach the defendants should they testify.

THE COURT: All right.

MS. CROSS: And then, finally, Your Honor, regarding the handling of exhibits during the course of the trial, how would you like -- you explained to us during the pretrial conference how you wanted us to do that. We did have a question regarding photographs. There will be several photographs introduced where the bank tellers will discuss where they were standing during the course of the bank robbery. The jury will not be able to see that during

the course of their testifying.

THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Snyder brought this up with me in chambers this morning, that it sounds like everyone wants to use the visualizer. Is that correct? Nobody has any objection?

Do you know what a visualizer is? It's like an overhead projector. What it is, it's a camera that takes a picture of a document or object and projects it up on a screen. So once I allow a document to come in evidence, while the witness is looking at the document or object, it can be projected up on the screen so the jury can see it at the same time. It presents the testimony a little better.

In the old days when I first started as a trial lawyer when we didn't have copying machines like we do now, we would have to stop the proceedings, and they would pass photographs to each one of the jurors. So you would have to sit there while 12 different people looked at it. Now we have got a little more modern with our technology, and we can project it up on a screen and show it to everybody at the same time.

Does anybody want to use the visualizer?

MS. CROSS: The United States would like to.

THE COURT: All right. Mr. Felson and Mr. Pugh or Mr. Andrews, Walter Pugh, if you need any instructions in how to use it, Mr. Snyder will be glad to do that after

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1
     we impanel the jury this morning.
 2
               Okay.
                      Stipulations. What -- I just want to make
 3
     sure we're all on the same page about stipulations.
     somebody have stipulations for me here? Why don't I have
 4
     the government tell me? Let's start with the government.
 5
     Tell me how many stipulations you think we have and what
 6
 7
     they are, and then I'll see if the defendants agree with
 8
     that.
 9
               MS. CROSS: Your Honor, we have a total of three
10
     stipulations. Two stipulations refer to the FDIC.
11
               THE COURT: Are those marked as exhibits?
12
               MS. CROSS: Yes, they are. 3-A, which has Walter
13
     Pugh's signature on the stipulation to the FDIC elements,
14
     and 3-B, which is Tyreese Pugh's signature to the
15
     stipulation regarding the FDIC elements.
16
               THE COURT: Wait a minute. For some reason, in
17
     my book I have only got 3-A.
18
               MS. CROSS: Mr. Snyder, I believe, has 3-B.
19
               THE COURT: I only have 3-A in mine.
20
               THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: I have the copies of 3-B.
21
                          They were just signed this morning,
               MS. CROSS:
22
     Your Honor.
23
               THE COURT: Okay. Great. All right.
                                                      And the
24
     third stipulation, Ms. Cross?
25
               MS. CROSS:
                          The third stipulation is Exhibit 21,
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and that's Mr. Tyreese Pugh's stipulation regarding his 1 2 prior conviction. 3 THE COURT: Mr. Felson or Walter, anything 4 regarding stipulations that we missed? 5 MR. FELSON: Not from me. 6 THE COURT: When do you want the stipulations 7 read to the jury? Do you want them put in the jury 8 instructions? How do you want them used? 9 MS. CROSS: Your Honor, it is my practice and I'm 10 more comfortable if it's read into the record at some point 11 in our case in chief. THE COURT: I'll tell you what. Why don't you 12 13 just prompt me whenever you want it read, and I'll read it 14 then. Anything I'm forgetting housekeeping-wise? 15 16 MR. FELSON: Judge, one thing -- Judge, let me 17 make this point. Dr. Fulero, my one witness, indicates he 18 is testifying on Wednesday in another matter. He's free to 19 testify anytime Friday, but I'm not exactly sure. I'm 20 assuming Friday sounds about right, but I just wanted to 21 let you know that's when he's free. And maybe you want to

hopefully assist, help me out as much as you can to get him

in here on Friday. If something happens and maybe Thursday

would be more appropriate, tell me as early as you can, and

I'll try to get him in early.

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: I don't have any problem with taking 1 2 him out of order, as long as we're not, you know, as long as it seems a fair flow to the case. And that might be 3 4 something you might want to talk to the U.S. Attorney's Office about. 5 6 What I will do with you at the end of each day is 7 figure out where we are and how many more witnesses the 8 government has and what it intends to cover the next day so 9 we can all have a sense of where we are timing-wise. 10 If there is anything else I can do to assist in 11 that regard, don't hesitate to let the Court know. 12 What do we need to do now to bring in the panel? THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: Just recess the Court for 13 14 a few minutes and call them in. THE COURT: All right. We're going to recess 15 16 then for a short period of time so that we can get the 17 prospective panel members in here. 18 (Recess at 10 o'clock a.m.) 19 AFTER RECESS 20 (Prospective jury panel present.) 21 THE COURTROOM DEPUTY: The case is CR-1-02-54, United States of America v. Walter Pugh and Tyreese Pugh. 22 23 THE COURT: Good morning to everyone. 24 First, can everyone hear me? If at any point in 25 time you have any problems hearing me, just hold up your

hand and let me know, and we'll do something about it.

I want to welcome all of you here and thank you for coming this morning. I realize that being here may present some degree of inconvenience for all of you, but I assure you that your presence is of the utmost importance for the proceedings that are to begin here today.

As you have just heard, I am Susan Dlott, one of the judges of this court, and at this time I would like to introduce to you the other personnel of the court who are here with me in the courtroom.

To my left here is Steve Snyder, my courtroom deputy. He administers the oath to prospective jurors, to those selected to serve on the jury, and to witnesses. He takes custody of exhibits during the course of the trial, and he opens, recesses and adjourns the court.

Right down here in front of me is my court reporter, Betty Schwab, who takes down every word spoken during the course of the proceedings by stenotype machine.

My two law clerks, Mike Rich and Aly Stang, will assist me with necessary legal research. In a few minutes, I'm going to introduce to you the other persons seated at the counsel tables in front of the bench.

You're here today as prospective jurors in the case of United States of America versus Walter M. Pugh, Jr. and Tyreese D. Pugh. This case is expected to take about

four days to try. Court generally starts at nine a.m., and we try to end sometime between 4:30 and five p.m. We take a lunch break generally from about noon to 1:30, and we have two 15-minute breaks, one in the morning and one in the afternoon.

The defendants, Walter Pugh, Jr., and Tyreese
Pugh, are charged in this case in a five-count indictment.
Count one charges both defendants with conspiring to take
by force or violence money belonging to a bank whose
deposits were then insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance
Corporation and, in committing such offense, were
assaulting or putting in jeopardy the life of another
person by use of a dangerous weapon.

Count two charges both defendants with taking by force or violence money belonging to a bank whose deposits were then insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and, in committing such offense, were assaulting or putting in jeopardy the life of another person by use of a dangerous weapon.

Court three charges Defendant Walter M. Pugh, Jr. with knowingly using, carrying and brandishing a firearm during a crime of violence for which he may be prosecuted in a court of the United States.

Count four charges Defendant Tyreese D. Pugh with knowingly using, carrying and brandishing a firearm during

a crime of violence for which he may be prosecuted in a court of the United States.

And count five charges the defendant Tyreese D.

Pugh with knowing possession in and affecting commerce with
a firearm while he was a convicted felon.

Both defendants have pled not guilty to all of these charges.

I'm now going to explain to you the process known as voir dire by which we will determine which 14 of you will be chosen to sit as jurors in this case. Those of you who are chosen as jurors will have an indispensable and unique function to perform. You will be carrying out a mandate of the United States Constitution which states that any person accused of a crime is entitled to a fair trial by an impartial jury. Thus, under our Constitution, it will be up to you to decide the outcome of this case. Not only is your presence here a necessity, but also an opportunity for you as citizens to participate in a function of the government of this country that is fundamental to our democratic process.

The process of voir dire requires the Court to ask you questions to determine whether you should participate as a juror in this case or whether it would be better to excuse you from service in this particular case.

Although the words "voir dire" literally mean to

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1
     see and to say, they have come to mean to speak the truth.
 2
     And that is what exactly what you must do in response to
 3
     the questions posed by the Court. You must speak the
 4
     truth. If giving answers to some of the questions in open
 5
     court makes you uncomfortable, the courtroom deputy,
     Mr. Snyder, and I will note your juror number and the
 6
 7
     question, and you can answer the question a little later in
 8
     private.
 9
               Before we begin voir dire, I want to introduce to
10
     you the parties you will be seeing in this case.
11
     Representing the United States today are Wendy C. Cross and
     Amul Thapar, who are both assistant United States
12
13
     attorneys. At counsel table with Ms. Cross and Mr. Thapar
14
     is Terry Moran who is a special agent with the Federal
15
     Bureau of Investigation.
16
               One of the defendants in this case is Tyreese
17
     Pugh.
18
               Mr. Pugh, would you stand?
19
               And representing Defendant Tyreese Pugh is
20
     attorney Edward Felson.
21
               The other defendant in this case is Walter Pugh,
22
         Mr. Walter Pugh is representing himself.
     Jr.
23
               At counsel table with him is his attorney
24
     advisor, J. Robert Andrews.
25
               Thank you, gentlemen.
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At this time, I'm going to ask the courtroom deputy to administer the oath to the prospective jurors. This oath is simply to make certain that your answers to our questions are complete and truthful. Would all prospective jurors please rise and take the oath on voir dire?

(Oath administered to the prospective jurors by the courtroom deputy.)

THE COURT: Now that you have been sworn in, we're about to begin the voir dire, the process by which the jury will be chosen. The process is simple enough. I will ask you questions to make sure you have no bias or prejudice for or against either side. As I told you, some of the questions may be a little personal. Please do not take offense at such questions. It may be necessary to inquire into areas about which you're sensitive in order to determine your ability to be fair and impartial.

Remember that "voir dire" means to speak the truth. If your answer to a question indicates that you might have a bias, please do not hesitate to answer that question truthfully. Your own desire to participate in this case cannot outweigh the fact that the fairness and impartiality of each juror is crucial to a fair trial.

The questions will be addressed to everyone.

After I have questioned, we will take a recess while the

1 parties confer with me. Mr. Snyder will then announce the 2 numbers of you who will be excused. If you're not chosen 3 for this jury, you must understand that it is not a 4 reflection on your character, your integrity or your 5 fitness to serve. Each side is afforded an opportunity to excuse jurors for any reason or for no reason at all. So, 6 7 if you are excused, please do not feel slighted or offended. 9 Once we have seated 14 jurors, we will have our 10 jury, and these 14 people will be sworn in to jury duty. 11 As I have just told you, the government is 12 represented by Wendy C. Cross and Amul Thapar, assistant 13 United States attorneys who work at the United States 14 Attorney's Office in Cincinnati. Seated at counsel table 15 with Ms. Cross and Mr. Thapar is Terry Moran, a special 16 agent with the Federal Bureau of Investigation. 17 Does any panel member know Ms. Cross, Mr. Thapar 18 or Mr. Moran? 19 Does any prospective juror know anyone who works 20 for the United States Attorney's Office in Cincinnati or 21 the Cincinnati Office of the Federal Bureau of 22 Investigation, called the FBI? 23 Yes, sir. Could I have your juror number? 24 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 043. 25 THE COURT: What I'm going to ask you to do when

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1
    you answer these questions is to stand. It might feel like
    we're back in elementary school, but it makes it easier for
2
    me to see you and to hear you and for everybody else, and
3
    especially for my court reporter to get down what you say.
4
              You're 34?
5
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. I'm 043.
6
               THE COURT: 043, okay. I transposed it. Let's
7
          You're in the second row. Okay. Yes, sir? Who do
8
9
    you know?
10
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have a nephew in the FBI.
               THE COURT: In the Cincinnati office?
11
12
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Cincinnati.
               THE COURT: And have you ever met Mr. Moran
13
14
     before?
15
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, I haven't.
               THE COURT: How long has your nephew been in the
16
     FBI office in Cincinnati?
17
18
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He's recently been promoted
     to the Terrorist Task Force. I really don't know how long.
19
20
     I just found out.
21
               THE COURT: How long has he been an agent?
22
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: How long has he been an
23
     agent?
24
               THE COURT: Yes.
25
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'd say not long, less than
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a year.

THE COURT: Okay. You have heard that this case involves the FBI. Would the fact that your nephew is an FBI agent in any way make it difficult for you to hear and consider the evidence and render a fair and impartial verdict?

A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Do you feel you'll be biased or prejudiced in any way for some witnesses from the FBI who testify?

A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, I don't.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, sir.

Anyone else in response to that question?

All right. And I apologize if it takes a little bit of time in between questions, but I'm just writing down some of the responses.

At the next table is the first defendant or one of the defendants in this case, Tyreese Pugh. And seated with him at counsel table is his attorney, Edward Felson. Mr. Felson practices law with Stephen R. Felson. Also seated at that table is the other defendant in this case, Walter Pugh, Jr. And seated with him at counsel table is J. Robert Andrews, his legal advisor, who is a partner in the law firm of Schuh and Goldberg, LLP.

Does any prospective juror know either defendant,

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Mr. Felson or Mr. Andrews?
 1
 2
               Does any prospective juror know anyone who works
     for Edward Felson, Stephen Felson or the law firm of Schuh
 3
 4
     and Goldberg?
 5
               Okay. Yes, ma'am? Could I have your number?
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
 6
 7
               THE COURT: Okay. Yes?
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I know Steve Felson.
 8
 9
               THE COURT: You know Steve Felson?
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nodding affirmatively.)
10
11
               THE COURT: As you may have quessed, Steve Felson
     and Edward Felson are brothers.
12
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I know.
13
14
               THE COURT: How well do you know him?
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: He was ahead of me in high
15
16
     school.
              I knew him in high school.
17
               THE COURT: He was ahead's of you in high school?
18
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I know him.
19
               THE COURT: Would the fact that you know the
20
     brother of one of the attorneys in this case have any
21
     effect on your ability to render a fair and impartial
     verdict?
22
23
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, Your Honor.
24
               THE COURT:
                           Okay.
                                  Thank you.
25
               Yes, ma'am?
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A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 046. 1 2 THE COURT: Yes, ma'am? A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Which Goldberg is that? 3 4 THE COURT: That's a good question. I don't know. Let me ask Mr. Andrews. 5 6 MR. ANDREWS: Richard Goldberg. 7 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. Richard, his wife is 8 my cousin. 9 THE COURT: Okay. Do you know Mr. Andrews? A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 10 No. THE COURT: Okay. Would the fact that he's in a 11 12 law firm with a relative of yours have any effect on your ability to render an impartial verdict in this case? 13 14 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 15 THE COURT: Thank you, ma'am. Anyone else? 16 17 The following persons may be called as witnesses 18 in this case. James Connaughton, Donna Caudell, Jenny 19 Tettenhorst, Pam Philpot, Robert Wolfe, James Calhoun, 20 Robert Payne, Bessie Pew, Stephanie Luster, Matthew 21 Wittich, James Cifuentes, Jim Colwell, Gwen Gregory, 22 Shanell Holston and Soloman Fulero. 23 Is any prospective juror related to any of the 24 individuals I have just named? 25 Is any prospective juror personally acquainted

with any of these persons, or do you have any knowledge of them directly or indirectly through your social, business or professional lives?

All right. The indictment sets forth the following charges against the defendants, that both defendants conspired to take by force and violence on or about April 24, 2002, monies belonging to the First National Bank of Southwestern Ohio located in Hamilton, Ohio, whose deposits were then insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and, in committing such offense, assaulting or putting in jeopardy the life of another person by use of a dangerous weapon.

It also charges that both defendants took by force or violence on or about April 24, 2002, monies belonging to the First National Bank of Southwestern Ohio, which is located in Hamilton, Ohio, and whose deposits were then insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and, in committing such offense, assaulting or putting in jeopardy the life of another person by use of a dangerous weapon.

It also charges that Defendant Walter M. Pugh,

Jr., knowingly used, carried and brandished a firearm

during a crime of violence for which he may be prosecuted

in a court of the United States and that Defendant Tyreese

D. Pugh knowingly used, carried and brandished a firearm

1 during a crime of violence for which he may be prosecuted in a court of the United States and, finally, that 2 Defendant Tyreese D. Pugh knowingly possessed in and 3 4 affecting commerce a firearm while he was a convicted felon. 5 And, again, I want to emphasize that the 6 defendants have both pled not quilty to all the counts 7 8 against them. 9 Does any prospective juror have prior knowledge 10 or information about the offenses the defendants are 11 charged with? And this includes anything that you might 12 have heard from personal contacts or from the media. Anybody know anything about this case? 13 Does any prospective juror maintain an account or 14 have a financial interest in the First National Bank of 15 16 Southwestern Ohio which is located in Hamilton, Ohio? 17 Okay. I see a couple hands. I think first hand 18 is maybe the gentleman in the second row. 19 Could I have your number, sir? 20 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 056. 21 THE COURT: I'm sorry? 22 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 056. 23 THE COURT: I can't hear. 24 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 56. 25 THE COURT: Yes. Could you tell me, do you have

```
a bank account there?
1
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Checking account.
2
               THE COURT: A checking account?
3
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
4
               THE COURT: Okay. And anything else that you
5
    have at that bank?
6
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
7
               THE COURT: Do you live in Hamilton?
8
9
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I used to.
10
               THE COURT: I'm sorry?
11
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I used to. I'm in Mt.
12
    Healthy now.
               THE COURT: Where do you live now?
13
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Mt. Healthy.
14
15
               THE COURT: As you have heard me mention, and
     I'll ask this question to everyone who has any connection
16
17
     to the bank, you have heard that the bank that was --
18
     experienced the bank robbery in this case is the First
     National Bank of Southwestern Ohio. Would the fact that
19
20
     you have an account there in any way affect your ability to
21
     be a fair and impartial juror in this case?
22
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
23
               THE COURT: Thank you, sir.
24
               I saw a few more hands. Yes, ma'am?
25
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                     015.
```

```
1
               THE COURT: Yes?
 2
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have personal checking
     and then a business line of credit there.
 3
               THE COURT: Okay. And do you live in Hamilton?
 4
 5
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Actually, I live in the
 6
     township.
 7
               THE COURT: Is that close to Hamilton?
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. It's fairly close,
 8
 9
     yes.
10
               THE COURT: Same question for you. As I
     mentioned, this case involves the First National Bank of
11
12
     Southwestern Ohio. Would the fact that you have a banking
     relationship with them in any way affect your ability to be
13
14
     a fair and impartial juror in this case?
15
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Shaking head negatively.)
16
               THE COURT: Thank you, ma'am.
17
               I'm sorry. I missed you.
18
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I didn't raise my hand.
19
               THE COURT: Could you give your number first?
20
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                     004.
21
               THE COURT: Hang on just one second. It takes me
22
     a little while to find everybody by numbers. Okay. Got
23
     you.
24
              A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Referring to an earlier
25
     question.
```

```
1
               THE COURT: Um-hum.
 2
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Upon reflection, I think I
 3
     may know one of the prospective witnesses.
               THE COURT: Okay. Do you remember which witness
 4
              Do you want me to go over the list again?
 5
     it was?
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: James Cifuentes.
 6
7
               THE COURT: And how do you know him?
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I just remember the name.
8
     I think he may have been a former student of mine.
9
10
               THE COURT: And he is expected to be a witness
11
    here. Would the fact that you -- let me back up. Is that
12
     the only relationship that you had with him is as a
13
     student?
14
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, ma'am.
15
               THE COURT: May I ask you, where do you teach, or
16
    where did you teach when you had Mr. Cifuentes?
17
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Shall I reveal that actual
     location?
18
19
               THE COURT: Why don't you just tell me is it a
20
     high school, college?
21
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: High school.
22
               THE COURT: And how long ago would it have been
     that you taught him?
23
24
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I just, you know, remember
25
     the name. So it was years ago. I'll guess maybe 15.
```

```
I've been doing this a long time.
1
     a guess.
2
               THE COURT: Assuming it's the same James
    Cifuentes, would the fact that you knew him in your
 3
    professional life in the past have any ability to -- I'm
 4
 5
     sorry -- have any effect on your ability to render a fair
 6
     and impartial verdict in this case?
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, it would not.
7
               THE COURT: Can you put aside the fact that you
8
9
    may know Mr. Cifuentes and decide this case solely on the
10
     evidence that will be presented in the courtroom and the
11
     instructions that I will give you?
12
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I can.
               THE COURT: Thank you, sir.
13
14
               Anyone else? Yes, sir?
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm juror 037.
15
               THE COURT: Okay.
16
17
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: On your last question about
18
     I have a savings account at First National.
19
               THE COURT: Okay. Do you live in Hamilton?
20
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
21
               THE COURT: Okay. And same question to you.
22
     Would the fact that you have a banking relationship with
23
     the bank in any way affect your ability to be a fair and
24
     impartial juror in this case?
25
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, I don't think so.
```

THE COURT: Thank you. 1 2 Anyone else? I think I saw one more hand. Yes, sir? 3 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 019. I have a savings and 4 checking account at First National, and I also have 5 accounts for my children. 6 THE COURT: Okay. And same question to you. 7 Would anything about that fact affect your ability to be a 8 9 fair and impartial juror in this case? 10 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: Thank you, sir. Anybody else? 12 And, by the way, what that one juror did, he remembered a question I previously asked, and that jogged 13 14 his memory, and that took a few moments. That's very 15 natural. So if I ask you a question and it all of a sudden 16 dawns on you that you might answer that positively, don't 17 hesitate to raise your hand and let me know. That's real 18 I'm asking you about things you have done in the 19 past and they may not be at the top of your recollection. 20 Okay. Does any prospective juror have any 21 personal interest -- yes, sir? 22 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Me again. 23 THE COURT: Give me your number once more. 24 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 004. I have also 25 remembered something else. I have power of attorney for my

mother, and she has an account at First National of 1 2 Southwestern Ohio. 3 THE COURT: Okay. Same question. Would anything about that affect your ability to be a fair and impartial 4 5 juror in this case? A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, not at all. 6 7 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much. 8 Does any prospective juror have any personal 9 interest of any kind in this case or in the defendants, or 10 do you know anyone who may have a special interest? 11 If any prospective juror here has served as a 12 juror before in federal or state court, either in a civil 13 or criminal case and regardless of the outcome of that 14 case, would anything about your prior experience as a juror 15 have any effect or influence on your ability to serve as a 16 fair and impartial juror in this case? In other words, if 17 you have served as a juror in another case and you had a 18 bad experience that would prevent you from being a fair and impartial juror here, I would like to hear about it. 19 20 Has any prospective juror been involved in 21 a criminal proceeding in any capacity, for example, as a 22 witness or a charged party? 23 Yes, ma'am. Your number? 24 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 002. 25 THE COURT: Yes?

```
1
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I was a plaintiff, although
 2
     I did not testify, in a --
 3
               THE COURT: Would this have been a civil case?
     Was it about money?
 4
 5
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. It was a robbery.
 6
     not sure if it went to the federal level, but a $6,000 home
     robbery case.
 7
 8
               THE COURT: All right. Did you end up being a
 9
     witness?
10
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                     No.
11
               THE COURT: Okay. And I take it your home was
12
     robbed.
13
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct.
14
               THE COURT: And would anything about that
15
     experience or the experience that you had with the criminal
16
     justice system as a result of that affect your ability to
17
     be a fair and impartial juror in this case?
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, it would not.
18
19
               THE COURT: Thank you, ma'am.
20
               Anyone else?
21
               Has any member of your immediate family ever been
22
     convicted of a serious crime?
23
               Yes, sir?
24
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 022.
25
               THE COURT: Yes, sir?
```

1 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My brother was in the federal penitentiary at Manchester, Kentucky, for armed 2 robbery and kidnap. 3 THE COURT: Okay. And as you heard, the charges 4 in this case are robbery as well. Would anything about the 5 fact that the defendants in this case are charged with a 6 7 crime similar to the crime that your brother was convicted of prevent you from being a fair and impartial juror? 8 9 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, Your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Do you feel that you could decide this case solely on the evidence that is presented here in 11 12 the courtroom and the instructions I give you? 13 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, Your Honor. 14 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, sir. Anyone else? Sorry I missed some hands. Okay. 15 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 023. 16 17 THE COURT: Yes? 18 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I have two brothers in jail 19 on robbery. 20 THE COURT: Okay. And do you know -- do you know 21 is it federal or state prison? 22 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 23 THE COURT: Okay. 24 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I think from, like, robbing 25 somebody in a car or whatever.

A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't think so.

case solely on the evidence that is presented here in the

courtroom and the instructions that I give you?

THE COURT: Do you feel that you can decide this

22

23

24

25

1	A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
2	THE COURT: Thank you, sir.
3	I see a hand way in the back.
4	A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 053.
5	THE COURT: Hang on one second. Let me just find
6	you. Okay?
7	A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My father is in prison.
8	THE COURT: Your father?
9	A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
10	THE COURT: Do you know what it's for?
11	A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: A form of embezzlement.
12	THE COURT: All right. And same question to you.
13	As a result of that experience with the criminal justice
14	system, do you feel that would affect your ability in any
15	way to be a fair and impartial juror in this case? Is that
16	a "no"?
17	A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
18	THE COURT: Could you decide this case solely on
19	the evidence that is presented here in the courtroom and
20	the instructions that I give you?
21	A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
22	THE COURT: Do you know if that charge was
23	federal or state?
24	A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I believe it's state.
25	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very much.

Anybody else? 1 2 All right. Are you or is any member of your immediate family a member of a law enforcement agency, for 3 example, police department, county sheriff, state highway 4 patrol, military police or any other federal law 5 6 enforcement agency, either at the present time or in the 7 past? Okay. A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 022. 8 9 THE COURT: Number? 10 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 022. 11 THE COURT: Yes, sir? A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My cousin is a policeman in 12 13 the city of Springfield. 14 THE COURT: Springfield? A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 15 Yes. 16 THE COURT: Ohio? 17 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Correct. 18 THE COURT: And I'm going to ask everybody again 19 the same question. Would -- well, let me back up. Are you 20 close with the cousin? Do you discuss business with him at 21 al1? 22 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 23 THE COURT: Okay. Would anything about the fact 24 that your cousin is involved in law enforcement, since this 25 matter is a criminal case, affect your ability to render a

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1
     fair and impartial verdict?
2
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, Your Honor.
               THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, sir.
3
               I know I saw a few more hands. Yes, sir, in the
 4
     first row there?
5
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 037. My father-in-law and
6
    brother-in-law are on the Hamilton Police Department.
7
8
               THE COURT: Okay. Hamilton, Ohio?
9
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                     Yes.
10
               THE COURT: And that's your father and
11
    brother-in-law?
12
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: (Nodding affirmatively.)
13
               THE COURT: There will be testimony in this case
     that this case was investigated, along with the FBI, by the
14
15
    Hamilton Police Department, and I believe that at least one
16
    of the witnesses that's testifying is going to be an
    officer or detective from the Hamilton Police Department.
17
     Would anything about the fact that this case was
18
19
     investigated by and that some of the witnesses will be part
20
     of the Hamilton Police Department affect your ability to be
21
     a fair and impartial juror?
22
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes. I think it could.
23
               THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, sir. I appreciate
24
    your candor.
25
                     Anybody else? I'm sorry I missed people
               Okay.
```

```
1
            I missed somebody in the box. Let me go to the box,
     here.
     and then I'll go back to the first row.
 2
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 017. My husband was a
 3
     military police in the army in the late '50s.
 4
               THE COURT: Okay. Have you discussed his
 5
     experiences with him?
 6
 7
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Never.
               THE COURT: Was that before you met him?
 8
 9
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
10
               THE COURT: Okay. So would anything about that
11
     fact affect your ability to be a fair and impartial juror
12
     in this case?
13
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
14
               THE COURT: Thank you.
15
               The lady in the blue in the first row.
16
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 044. My father was a
17
     police officer with Union Township.
18
               THE COURT: I'm sorry?
19
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: With Union Township.
20
               THE COURT: Union Township. Is he still a police
21
     officer?
22
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. He actually passed
23
     away when I way a kid, so I don't know anything about it.
24
               THE COURT: Would anything about that fact that
25
     your father was in law enforcement affect your ability to
```

```
1
     be a fair and impartial juror?
 2
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
               THE COURT: Thank you.
 3
 4
               Another couple hands. Let's take the second row
 5
     there. Yes, sir?
 6
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 043. I have a nephew in
 7
     the Covington Police Force. I have a cousin who was an
 8
     ex-CID officer, and my nephew that I mentioned that was --
 9
               THE COURT: In the FBI. Okay. Anything about
10
     the fact that you have got these relatives in law
11
     enforcement and this is a criminal case, would anything
12
     about any of those facts affect your ability to be a fair
13
     an impartial juror in this case?
14
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, Your Honor.
15
               THE COURT: Do you feel you could decide this
16
     case solely on the evidence that is presented here in the
17
     courtroom and the instructions on the law that I give you?
18
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, Your Honor.
19
               THE COURT: Thank you, sir.
               Yes, sir?
20
21
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 033.
22
               THE COURT: Yes, sir?
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My brother was a police
23
24
     officer for Lemon Township.
25
               THE COURT: For which township?
```

A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Lemon Township outside the 1 2 Middletown city limits. THE COURT: Is he still a police officer? 3 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. That was about six 4 years ago. He's with Cincinnati. I don't know what he has 5 6 to do with them. I never see him. THE COURT: So I take it the two of you are not 7 8 real close? 9 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 10 THE COURT: In other words, you wouldn't be 11 discussing business with him? 12 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. THE COURT: Would anything about the fact that 13 14 your brother is involved in law enforcement affect your ability to be a fair and impartial juror in this case? 15 16 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, I don't think it would. THE COURT: Could you decide this case solely on 17 18 the evidence that is presented here in the courtroom and 19 the instructions I give you? 20 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I think so. 21 THE COURT: Any hesitation about that? 22 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, ma'am. 23 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, sir. 24 Yes, in the first row? I'm sorry. I keep 25 missing people everywhere.

A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 020. 1 2 THE COURT: Yes, ma'am? 3 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My ex-husband was a police officer and probation officer. 4 THE COURT: And where was that? 5 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: In -- can I say? 6 7 THE COURT: In what county? A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Probation officer for the 8 9 state. 10 THE COURT: A state probation officer? 11 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Um-hum. 12 THE COURT: And what was the other thing? 13 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Police officer, and he 14 moved up to the probation office. 15 THE COURT: Okay. And were you familiar with the 16 work he did, with the day-to-day work? 17 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Um-hum. 18 THE COURT: As you may have heard me mention, 19 there will be some law enforcement people who will be 20 testifying. Would anything about the fact that your 21 ex-husband was involved in law enforcement affect your 22 ability to render a fair and impartial verdict in this 23 case? 24 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No. 25 THE COURT: Do you feel that you could decide

```
1
     this case solely on the evidence that is presented here in
 2
     the courtroom and the instructions that I give you?
 3
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
 4
               THE COURT:
                           Thank you, ma'am. I think a couple
 5
     more hands. Yes, ma'am?
 6
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 015.
 7
               THE COURT:
                           Okay. Yes?
 8
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My husband I guess was a
 9
     police officer before I knew him in college.
10
               THE COURT: Would anything about that fact affect
11
     your ability to be a fair and impartial juror in this case?
12
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                     No.
13
               THE COURT: Couple more hands. Yes, sir?
14
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 034.
                                           This is going back to
15
     the question you asked before about family members being --
16
               THE COURT: Keep your voice up a little bit.
17
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: This is going back to a
18
     question you asked before about convicted family members.
19
     I have an uncle that was convicted of selling drugs in
20
     California.
21
               THE COURT: Okay.
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It wouldn't affect my
22
23
     ability.
24
               THE COURT:
                           Thank you.
25
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: And I also, my grandfather
```

```
was a police officer before I was born. Same answer, it
1
2
    wouldn't affect me.
              THE COURT: Great. Thanks a lot.
3
              Yes, ma'am, in the red?
4
              A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 031.
5
              THE COURT: Yes?
6
              A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: My brother is a sheriff.
7
    L.A. County sheriff in California.
8
               THE COURT: And same question, would anything
9
10
    about the fact that --
11
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
               THE COURT: -- a relative's in law enforcement
12
13
    affect your ability to be a fair juror?
14
              A PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
15
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 060. My nephew is
16
     currently a detective with the police department.
17
               THE COURT: Which one?
18
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It's in Hillsboro, Ohio,
     Highland County.
19
20
               THE COURT: Okay. And do you discuss his
21
     day-to-day work with him?
22
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Sometimes.
23
               THE COURT: All right. And as a result of that
24
     connection to law enforcement, do you feel that would in
25
     any way affect you're ability to be a fair and impartial
```

46

THE COURT: Sure. Does anyone believe that law

25

1 enforcement officers always tell the truth under oath? 2 If you believe a law enforcement officer has lied 3 under oath, would you still accept his testimony as true? Okay. Do you understand that it's permissible 4 5 for the police and other law enforcement agencies to use 6 confidential informants in investigating criminal activity? 7 You may also hear evidence that a conversation involving Defendant Walter Pugh was recorded without his 8 knowledge. Does anyone believe it is wrong to secretly 9 10 tape record a person's conversations without that person's knowledge in order to gather evidence of criminal activity? 11 12 Let me restate that, because that was a long question. You're going to hear evidence that there is a 13 14 conversation involving Defendant Walter Pugh that was 15 recorded without his knowledge. Does anyone believe it is wrong to secretly tape record a person's conversations 16 without that person's knowledge in order to gather evidence 17 of criminal activities? 18 19 Does anyone feel that a tape recording 20 that has not been altered or tampered with cannot be 21 believable evidence? 22 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Your Honor, that had a 23 double negative in it. Could you repeat that? 24 THE COURT: You're absolutely right. We tried to 25 reword this because I quess what we were trying to do was

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not have everybody raise their hand, but let me try it 1 2 another way. Does everyone agree that a tape recording that 3 has been altered or tampered with cannot be believable 4 evidence? Does everybody agree with that? 5 6 ALL PROSPECTIVE JURORS: THE COURT: Does anyone then feel that a tape 7 8 recording, and here's the double negative again, that a 9 tape recording that has not been altered or tampered with 10 cannot be believable evidence? In other words, would 11 anybody have a problem believing a tape recording that had not been altered or tampered with? Anybody got a problem 12 13 with that? 14 Okay. Did that help? A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Thank you. 15 THE COURT: The physical evidence in this case 16 may include various firearms, including a 12-gauge shotgun. 17 Will seeing a firearm in the courtroom cause anyone any 18 19 apprehension or make anyone feel uneasy about being a juror 20 in this case? And I promise you it will be unloaded and 21 only be handled by people qualified to do that. 22 Yes, sir? 23 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, I am. 24 THE COURT: Can I have your number?

A PROSPECTIVE JUROR:

022.

After my brother went

25

1 to the penitentiary for his crime, I don't even like to be 2 around them. 3 THE COURT: Okay. Do you feel that strongly about it that you feel that just being in the same room --4 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: It gives me an anxiety 5 attack. 6 7 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, sir. Anyone else? 8 It's quarter after 11. I have got probably about 9 20 more minutes of questions. I think we will take --10 let's take a ten-minute break, and if you will all be back 11 in here promptly at 11:25, we will get this done before 12 noon I promise you. And then you will have a short recess. 13 We will select the jury, and you will all be out of here 14 15 that aren't going to serve on the jury, you should all be out of here by about one, 1:30 at the absolute latest. And 16 17 the rest of you who are selected for the jury will then have a lunch break. 18 19 Let's take a ten-minute break. 20 (Recess at 11:15 a.m.) 21 AFTER RECESS 22 All right. Is anyone -- is any THE COURT: 23 prospective juror a member of the National Rifle 24 Association? I see a couple hands. 25 Yes, sir? I should know your numbers by now, but

```
I don't remember.
 1
 2
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 037.
 3
               THE COURT: Yes, sir?
 4
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I'm a --
5
               THE COURT: Are you a member of NRA?
6
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes, ma'am.
7
               THE COURT: How long have you been a member?
8
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Probably about ten years.
9
               THE COURT: As you have heard, this case involves
10
    a charge regarding a firearm. Would anything about the
11
     fact that you're a member of the National Rifle Association
12
    and that this case involves a firearm affect your ability
    to be a fair and impartial juror?
13
14
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No.
15
               THE COURT: Do you feel you can decide this case
    on the evidence as presented here in the courtroom and the
16
17
     instructions I give you?
18
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Yes.
19
               THE COURT: Thank you, sir.
20
               I saw one more hand. Yes, sir?
21
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                     043.
22
               THE COURT: I know you're here somewhere. Okay.
     Yes, sir?
23
24
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I've been a member for
25
     about three years.
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THE COURT: All right. Same question to you. 1 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: No, Your Honor. 2 THE COURT: Okay. Anyone else? 3 All right. Does anyone believe that all 4 5 citizens, including felons, should be permitted to possess 6 any type of qun regardless of whether it is legal under federal law? 7 8 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Would you repeat that, please? 9 10 THE COURT: Sure. That is a confusing question. 11I'm sorry. 12 Does anyone believe that all citizens, including 13 felons, should be permitted to possess any type of qun regardless of whether it is legal or not? 14 15 I know if I've got the teacher confused, you know, I'm confused too. Let me give this one more try. 16 17 Does anyone believe that citizens ought to have a right to possess any kind of gun at all regardless of 18 19 whether or not there are laws against it? Does anyone 20 believe that should be allowed? Did that pass muster? 21 Okay. Yes? 22 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: If it shouldn't be allowed, 23 if it's illegal, then I believe that it shouldn't be allowed. 24 25 THE COURT: That's what I'm asking. Does anybody

1 disagree with what that juror just said? 2 Thank you I appreciate your assistance here. 3 Federal law says that it is illegal for a felon to possess a firearm. Does anyone think that this federal 4 law should be changed? That's more of an opinion-type 5 6 question. All right. Do you understand that, if you do not 7 like what one of the attorneys in this case does, you may 8 not hold that against his or her client? Everybody agree 9 10 with that? If you -- I'm sorry. Let me ask another question 11 first. 12 Do you feel that you will be able to determine 13 14 the facts in this case from the testimony that's presented 15 here? Anybody think they would have a problem with that? 16 If you were a defendant in a criminal case, would 17 you want yourself as a juror? 18 Okay. If you were a defendant in a criminal 19 case, is there anyone who would not want themselves as a 20 juror? In other words, if you were the defendant, anybody 21 who wouldn't want themselves to be a juror? 22 Okay. Do you understand that the defendant has 23 an absolute right not to take the witness stand and that 24 you may not hold that defendant's decision not to testify 25 against him? Everybody agree that a defendant has an

absolute right not to testify?

Okay. Do all of you understand that a person is innocent until proven guilty, that, even though there is an indictment in this case, that's simply a charge, that defendants walk into this courtroom believed to be innocent and they remain -- that they remain innocent until the government proves the charges beyond a reasonable doubt? Everybody agree with that?

Do you understand that, just because a person has been indicted, the indictment is no evidence of guilt and the government bears the burden of proving each defendant guilty beyond a reasonable doubt?

Do you understand that you may not speak to any of the attorneys involved in this case during the trial?

And I'll give you some more instructions on that later, but that's just so that no one questions your impartiality.

You're not permitted to talk to any of the attorneys or the parties or the witnesses until the trial is over.

Have any of you ever felt that you have been wrongly accused of a crime?

Does any panel member have any feeling, thought, inclination, premonition, prejudice, religious belief or persuasion or bias which might influence or interfere with your full and impartial consideration and which might influence you either in favor of or against either the

1 defendants or the government? 2 Okay. Let me start with the gentleman there. 3 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 001. 4 THE COURT: Yes? 5 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: At the expense or 6 possibility of being chastised, I do not understand the 7 federal court system where a panel member has to lose over 8 a thousand dollars to serve on a jury. I do not understand 9 that system that requires that. There should be a system 10 where all companies, businesses, should have to give the 11 employee --12 THE COURT: All right, sir. I can't change the 13 system. A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I don't understand that, 14 15 but I just want it to be known that I don't appreciate 16 losing a thousand dollars. 17 THE COURT: I understand it. Let me ask you this 18 question. Would the fact that you're apparently very 19 unhappy about that, is that going to overshadow your 20 ability to be a fair and impartial juror in this case? 21 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I will have to overcome my 22 anger, yes. 23 THE COURT: I appreciate your candor. 24 Anyone else? 25 A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 060. My spouse has spent

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over 20 years working in a financial institution, and we
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     have had robberies in our town bank, robberies, and I have
     a definite viewpoint about that because of my spouse being
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 4
     endangered.
               THE COURT: Okay. You're 060?
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               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR:
                                     060.
               THE COURT: Okay.
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               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: Having a spouse that's been
     employed for over 20 years in a financial institution, and,
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     you know, it sort of puts a different light on it.
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               THE COURT: Okay. Do you feel, as a result of
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     that fact, that you may not be able to decide the case
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     solely on the evidence that's presented here in court?
               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I will have trouble being
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15
     totally objective.
               THE COURT: Thank you, sir. I appreciate your
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     candor as well.
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               Okay. Are there any other hands to that
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     question?
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               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: 033.
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               THE COURT: Yes, sir?
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               A PROSPECTIVE JUROR: I would like to speak to
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     you in private.
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               THE COURT: Okay. All right. I will put that
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     down, and we will talk to you in a little bit. Thank you.
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